

**Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission's
FY 2013 – FY 2014 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA)
Indian General Assistance Program (GAP) Proposal
(Proposal Narrative and Work Plan)
October 1, 2012 - September 30, 2014**

I. INTRODUCTION

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) was formed in 1977 by the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. Under treaties with the United States signed in 1855, the CRITFC member tribes reserved their sovereign rights to hunt and fish in areas ceded to the U.S. and at all usual and accustomed fishing stations. The ancestral homeland of the CRITFC tribes covers one-fourth of the entire Columbia River Basin. CRITFC is governed by the fish and wildlife committees of the tribes and is a technical support and coordinating agency for the tribal fisheries. Salmon, water, and other resources are critical to tribal culture, religion, and economy.

CRITFC is a technical support and coordinating agency for its member tribe's fisheries management. The fish and wildlife committees of these tribes govern CRITFC, which employs biologists, hydrologists, other scientists, public information specialists, policy analysts, and administrators who work in a variety of areas in support of the tribal salmon restoration efforts. These areas of expertise include fisheries harvest control and coordination, scientific support, watershed restoration, water quality, private fund raising, public outreach, advocacy, and planning. CRITFC also operates a fisheries enforcement program for the four tribes. Inter-tribal police officers protect treaty fishermen from harm and harassment and enforce tribal fishing regulations.

Geographic Scope: The Columbia River Basin encompasses nearly 260,000 square miles. The river drains most of Washington and Idaho, half of Oregon, Montana west of the Continental Divide, small portions of Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada and 40,000 square miles of British Columbia. The 1,214-mile-long river begins at Columbia Lake, high in the Rocky Mountains of British Columbia, Canada. It initially flows northwest for 218 miles. After crossing the U.S.-Canada border into northeastern Washington, the Columbia River flows south, west, and south again across central Washington in a broad curve commonly referred to as the Big Bend. Just below the mouth of the Snake River, the Columbia runs west for its remaining 210 miles. It cuts through the heart of the Cascade Mountains, thus forming the Columbia River Gorge; flows into the Columbia River Estuary and finally empties into the Pacific Ocean at Astoria, Oregon. The Columbia River and its tributaries drain from high country watersheds through commercial forest lands, agriculture areas, dams and industrial cities.

CRITFC program activities occur throughout the 23 Columbia River subbasins that lie within the ceded lands and usual and accustomed fishing areas of Commission's member

tribes. The subbasins include:

Washington: Yakima, Wenatchee, Entiat, Okanogan, Methow, Klickitat, Tucannon, Wind, Little White Salmon, Big White Salmon.

Oregon: Deschutes, Fifteenmile, John Day, Umatilla, Imnaha, Hood, and Willamette. Idaho: Clearwater, Salmon.

Multi-State: Mid-Columbia Mainstem (OR, WA), Snake River Mainstem (OR, WA, ID), Walla Walla River (OR, WA), Grande Ronde Basin (OR, WA).

Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit (Spirit of the Salmon) is CRITFC's tribal salmon restoration plan and uses a basin-wide, ecosystem approach to halt the decline of Columbia River salmon and restore these once-abundant populations. Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit addresses the problems affecting each stage of the salmon's life cycle, providing recommendations in the areas of habitat (including water quality), hydropower operation, harvest, and hatchery management. The plan combines the best current science with traditional knowledge and wisdom about the Columbia River Basin and its salmon populations to create a comprehensive, coordinated approach to salmon recovery. Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit presents an approach for habitat restoration that addresses critical habitat needs.

The following objectives have been identified in the tribal plan to meet the Commissions' water quality program goals:

- 1) Provide technical and funding support for member tribes' water quality projects and activities consistent with Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit and within a watershed framework.
- 2) Provide technical assistance to tribal staff on toxic contaminants and conventional pollutants.
- 3) Promote the tribal approach to water quality management and restoration within a watershed framework.
- 4) Provide ongoing coordination and technical support for tribal water quality improvement initiatives and programs.
- 5) Provide education and outreach to the tribal and non-tribal community to advance Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit water quality goals of: 1) eliminating sources of toxic pollution that accumulate in fish; and 2) reducing discharges of other contaminants to meet water quality criteria for anadromous fish.

The future of the tribal fishery depends on healthy watersheds. High quality water is critical to maintaining this watershed health. The importance of water quality to our member tribes cannot be overstated. As part of their tradition, water nourishes all life and as such, is treated with respect. Without this respect, the water cannot be protected from the myriad of human impacts that occur. Degraded water cannot nurture salmon or the humans who depend upon it for their physical and spiritual well being. Secured by trust and treaty, it is imperative that this precious resource meets the enduring needs of present and future generations.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Protecting Subsistence Resources: CRITFC's water quality program goals focus on providing coordination and technical support for tribal projects that will improve water quality and promote clean, health watersheds to support the tribal fishery. The production and discharge of toxic contaminants and other pollutants into the environment creates substantial harm to tribal first foods because of degraded water quality and contaminated sediments. Salmon, lamprey, water, and other first foods are critical to tribal culture, religion, and economy and all are threatened by legacy and emerging environmental contaminants. CRITFC tribal members' reliance on first foods places them at greater risk of exposure to toxic contaminants than the general population.

The Columbia River Basin was identified as one of seven Critical Large Aquatic Ecosystems in EPA's 2006-2011 Strategic Plan. In January 2009, EPA released the "Columbia River Basin: State of the River Report for Toxics" which was a comprehensive look at toxic contaminants in the basin. The report found continued threats to people, fish and wildlife exist from four widespread contaminants (mercury, DDT, PCBs, and PBDE), along with other toxics and emerging contaminants, as they move through the water, air and soil. This evidence is corroborated by CRITFC's 96-98 fish contamination survey and the 2009 adult lamprey studies which found contaminants in anadromous and resident fish throughout the Basin. The prevalence of toxic contaminants and other pollution present specific challenges to fisheries recovery and to other aquatic resource restoration efforts in the region due to the uncertainty associated with the lethal and sub-lethal impacts to fish survival and productivity.

Other evidence of widespread toxic contamination in the Columbia River Basin are the continuing efforts for the cleanup of the Portland Harbor Superfund site, Hanford Superfund site, new fish consumption advisories, regional conflicts over surface temperature and total dissolved gas, PCB contamination at Bradford Island, numerous Clean Water Act 303 (d) listings for conventional and toxic pollutants, and the 2007 Lower Columbia River and Estuary Ecosystem Monitoring: Water Quality and Salmon Sampling Report.

The formation of the Columbia River Toxics Reduction Working Group in 2005, coordinated by EPA Region 10 consisting of tribal, federal, state, local and nonprofit partners to better coordinate toxic reduction activities and share information, is a major effort in reducing toxics and preventing further contamination. CRITFC's member tribes have identified the need for CRITFC staff to increase its participation in this working group and toxic reduction activities so that healthy ecosystems and its inhabitants can prevail.

Water Quality Impacts of Climate Change: The impacts of climate change on tribal fisheries and water resources, as well as other natural and cultural resources, are also a growing concern. Evidence for anthropogenic climate change is strong and a well-documented scientific consensus finds that the earth has warmed in the 20th century from

human activities and will likely continue to do so at an increasing rate during the 21st century (Oreskes 2004, IPCC 2007).

Climate change is expected to significantly alter the ecology and economy of the Pacific Northwest during the 21st century. Higher temperatures are expected to decrease snowfall and increase rainfall during the winter months, leading to shifts in the timing and quantity of runoff. This is likely to produce increased flooding during the winter and decreased flows during the summer when water supply demands are high. Water quality will also likely be impacted by increased erosion and sediment delivery from winter storms and higher summer water temperatures. Water quality may be impacted by stronger interactions between toxic chemicals and target molecules which could make fish more sensitive to environmental stressors. Salmon are particularly susceptible to changes in water quantity and quality because they rely on freshwater rivers and streams for migration, and for spawning and rearing habitat. These impacts will significantly affect the CRITFC member tribes and their cultural use of resources.

CRITFC has contributed to the National Fish, Wildlife & Plants Climate Adaptation Strategy (NFWPCAS) which is expected to be finalized in June of 2012. Adaptation efforts recommended by the strategy's implementation plan will be strengthened through the incorporation of a water quality perspective on proposed actions. CRITFC staff will coordinate with tribal staff and fishery and water agencies on the development of mitigation/adaptation measures that include water quality considerations such as toxic contaminants, water temperatures, turbidity and non-point source pollution.

Renewable Energy and Sustainability Planning: Over time, the Pacific Northwest has faced numerous energy crises which have had led to negative impacts on tribal fishery resources. CRITFC's Tribal Energy Vision is a long-term plan for a regional energy system that places a less of a burden on tribal fishery resources in the Columbia River Basin. The Tribal Energy Vision continues to be revised to reflect projected climate change knowledge, incorporation of unprecedented amounts of wind generation along the Columbia River, and the development of modern techniques such as smart grid based management of peak energy demand and improved energy efficiencies. As energy planning in the region continues to balance power generation, storage, flood control and alternative generation development with ecosystem health CRITFC will continue to advocate for energy management actions that support conservation, enhance salmon restoration and protect ecosystem function.

Another energy related issue of concern is the renegotiation of the Columbia River Treaty. The Treaty was ratified by the United States and Canada in 1964 and was negotiated to maximize hydroelectric power production and provide flood control. Protection of fish and wildlife and other tribal trust resources were not considered in the initial treaty language. The Treaty has several provisions that are enabled in 2014/2024 which include changes to flood control and an option to terminate. Unless the treaty is amended, after 2024, Canada will no longer have an obligation to provide flood control and the United States must use all the storage facilities in the United States before calling on any flood control from Canada. Change in flood control may have significant effects

on resident fish and cultural resources and the tribes as reservoirs could be drawn down to maintain flood control levels or flow rates could be increased to meet power requirements. The tribes are concerned about the adverse impacts to resident fish and tribal resources in these reservoirs and reductions in migration flows for salmon and steelhead. If adverse impacts can be avoided, there may be opportunities to even improve ecosystem function while meeting flood control needs and power generation levels. The tribes want to explore higher flood control limits as a way to improve migration conditions for salmon and steelhead; these higher limits would also lower flood control costs. In preparation for the treaty review and possible amendment, technical groups are developing and implementing plans to evaluate the water quality impacts associated with treaty review alternatives. CRITFC will participate in water quality subgroup technical evaluation and provide tribal perspectives on actions that might ameliorate or exacerbate water quality conditions and ecosystem function associated with proposed treaty alternatives.

B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES

CRITFC's EPA General Assistance Program (GAP) History: CRITFC's plan, Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit (Spirit of the Salmon), remains the foundation for a basin-wide, ecosystem approach to restore the once-abundant anadromous fish populations. CRITFC has received General Assistance Program (GAP) funding since the late 1990s which has enabled CRITFC staff to promote tribal program development in support of tribal salmon restoration and conduct the following activities: 1) provide ongoing coordination and technical support to tribal water quality programs of CRITFC's member tribes; 2) promote and facilitate outreach initiatives to advance Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit water quality goals; 3) advocate for stable funding sources and technical assistance for tribal water quality and watershed programs; and 4) assist the member tribes in the refinement of ongoing, basin-wide water quality programs within a watershed framework.

These activities have benefited the CRITFC member tribes in several ways specifically by emphasizing communication within CRITFC and with the member tribes. Communication is critical to ensure that Commission activities support tribal environmental program goals and facilitates outreach to other regional tribes, and to federal, state, and private entities that share a concern for the health of the Columbia River Basin watershed. This outreach enables the tribes and other parties to maximize the scarce resources needed to address complex watershed problems.

CRITFC continues to partner with federal and local government agencies, environmental groups, industry, and other stakeholders on watershed health and water quality concerns. In 2008, CRITFC was part of a collaborative effort to reach three 10-year agreements in the region intended to rebuild salmon populations and ensure tribal treaty rights are protected (the Columbia Basin Fish Accords, Chinook Chapter of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, and Fish Management Plan under U.S. v. Oregon).

Under the EPA GAP funding CRITFC staff has been able to present regular updates to tribal staff and at monthly Commission meetings on issues such as water quality, toxic contaminants and climate change.

Some of the main accomplishments under the EPA GAP grant are as follows:

AQUATOX Tribal Training Workshop: Numerical models are becoming increasingly significant in supporting decision making on environmental regulatory issues and environmental management choices. It is important that the tribes develop technical capacity in the use of these tools to defend and support tribal perspectives in environmental decision making. CRITFC hosted a three-day workshop/webinar on the use of the EPA AQUATOX model which will enable tribes to maximize the scarce resources needed to address complex, basin wide water quality problems. The workshop focused on issues in the Pacific Northwest and was attended by staff from CRITFC, and tribes including CTUIR, Nez Perce, Yakama Nation, Warm Springs, the Upper Columbia United Tribes consortia, Siletz, Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma, and the San Manuel Band of California. With the support of CRITFC staff, tribal groups are planning on providing ecosystem function evaluations of the Columbia River Treaty to the Technical Review Team through the use of the AQUATOX model.

State Water Quality Standards: CRITFC staff developed technical statements on the Oregon human health based water quality standards for tribal leaders to use in testimony in support of the adoption of a fish consumption rate based on tribal survey data in Oregon. CRITFC staff supported tribal leaders by providing summaries of key findings for use in responses to the state of Washington adoption of a default fish consumption rate. CRITFC staff also developed requests for consultation and technical statements for tribal input regarding the proposed fish consumption rate and EPA actions in the state of Idaho.

Collaboration with the EPA on Pollution Prevention and Source Control CRITFC's Water Quality Coordinator was selected to join the National Tribal Toxics Council whose mission is to advance tribal toxics management policies and programs consistent with the needs, interests, and unique legal status of American Indian Tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. CRITFC staff participated in the inaugural meeting of the NTTC in Washington D.C. in June 2011 and in monthly conference calls.

Columbia River Toxic Reduction Activities: CRITFC worked together with tribal staff and other partners on reducing Columbia River toxics and participated in the Columbia River Toxic Reduction Workgroup meetings. At the Columbia River Toxics Reduction Working Group Executive meeting in August, 2011, CRITFC's Executive Director signed a statement of commitment to collaborative efforts to reduce toxics in the Columbia River Basin through formalization of the Columbia River Toxics Reduction Working Group. CRITFC staff will organize and host a Toxic Reduction Workshop at CRITFC in spring 2012 to identify a select group of proposed actions focused on tribal issues for the Columbia River Toxics Reduction Executive session to support in summer 2012.

Columbia River Treaty Water Quality Subgroup: CRITFC staff attended meetings on the Columbia River Treaty ecosystem assessment of water quality. Staff put forth a proposal to the Columbia River Treaty 2014/2024 Sovereign Technical Team to form a water quality tribal steering committee to evaluate the potential impacts of treaty alternatives on water quality and ecosystem components of concern to the tribes in the region.

Fish Contaminant Database: CRITFC staff created and maintained a geodatabase of the Fish Contaminant Survey results from a mid-1990s study of the Columbia Basin and tribal fishing sites. CRITFC is now able to share complete data and results from the new analysis with its member tribes which will allow them to spatial connect contaminated fish tissue results with the location of samples in the study and with other spatial data related to water quality. Data from the 2009 lamprey fish tissue study was provided to the Oregon Health Authority for use in evaluating health impacts of lamprey consumption on tribal people. The initial report expected to be complete in early 2012 from OHA was reviewed by CRITFC staff and will be shared with tribal members through the Commission.

Fish Contaminant/Consumption Surveys: Completion of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Columbia River Fish Contaminant Survey in 2002 provided a first look at the extent of fish tissue contamination in Columbia River fish. This study, along with CRITFC's earlier fish consumption study, were used in a cooperative effort between the Umatilla Tribe, EPA and Oregon to initiate an administrative process to increase the state's fish consumption rate as part of the methodology to determine water quality standards. The result is an explicit recognition of the tribal characteristics unique to Oregon's population in setting appropriate standards for the benefit of tribal communities as well as other segments of Oregon's population who are highly dependent on fish consumption in their diet. CRITFC staff made a presentation on lamprey fish tissue contamination levels at the Willamette Lamprey Workshop in November, 2011 and on water quality at the First Foods Tribal Summit in Seattle, WA in May, 2011.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Issues:

Hells Canyon Project - Coordinated with tribes (Nez Perce and Umatilla Tribes), EPA, and environmental groups on process to obtain temperature control structure for the project. Staff provided technical oversight on addressing fish entrainment/ballast issues, heated water discharges and other concerns of proposed project and managed ongoing temperature modeling effort with Portland State University (PSU) of Hells Canyon. Staff coordinated with ODEQ and tribes on 401 Certification.

Climate Change Activities: CRITFC worked together with other partners on climate change projects/issues within the Columbia River Basin which lead to other funding opportunities such as the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF). In December 2008 CRITFC assisted in planning and hosting a regional climate change conference for tribes. The conference brought together policy and technical perspectives to assist tribes in recognizing the infrastructure and capacity needed to address this emerging and overwhelming issue. CRITFC staff presented at the Climate Change and

Impact to Tribal Fisheries Conference at the Northwest Indian Fisheries College in Bellingham, WA April 22-24th, 2009 where approximately 50 people attended. Staff attended the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) Tribal Energy/Climate Change Conference March 16-18, 2009 and met with the USGS staff regarding future collaboration. CRITFC staff wrote two articles for Ecological Restoration magazine on tribal strategies for Climate Change which was published in September 2009.

Staff downloaded historic climate data (years 1900-2007) for the Columbia Basin and converted it to GIS format. Using GIS statistical tools, staff calculated three statistics for the 33 watersheds in the analysis: mean annual daily maximum temperature, mean annual daily minimum temperature, and mean annual precipitation. These results were summarized into spreadsheets and graphs for each watershed. Staff conducted analysis for 33 tributary watersheds in the Columbia Basin for the Seasonal Flow Shift, Spring Flow Onset, Median (center-of-mass) Timing, High Flow, and Low Flow lines of analyses, conducted statistical analyses for all watersheds and assembled data into tables in preparation for peer-reviewed publication.

Other Water Quality Issues: Additional support to tribal water quality programs included the preparation of technical comments on regulatory processes such as the Clean Water Act programs administered by the states that may impact the treaty trust resources of the CRITFC member tribes. Staff also participated in activities related to hazardous waste cleanup at the Portland Harbor Superfund site and Bradford Island as well as other forums such as the Lower Columbia River Toxics Reduction Strategy group and the Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership that addressed toxic contaminants in the Columbia River Basin.

CRITFC staff presented at the Northwest Law Symposium on January 31, 2009 at the Lewis and Clark Law School, Portland, OR specifically on water quality and Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) issues. For the presentation go to:
<http://www.waterlawsymposium.com/default.cfm?go=river.view&seminarID=248&riverID=42>.

Staff attended the following conferences: the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians 2011 Conference in Coos Bay, OR, the Environmental Law Education Center 2011 Conference on Water Quality in Portland, OR and on Sediment Cleanup in Seattle, WA the Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry national conference in Boston, MA in 2011, the North American Lakes Management Conference in Spokane, WA in 2011, National Congress of American Indians Environmental and Land Use Committee in Portland, OR in 2011, the Oregon Tribal Environmental Forum in Chiloquin, OR and the “Water in the Columbia Basin – Sharing a Limited Resource in Skamania, WA in 2011.

CRITFC’s participation on these issues enables CRITFC staff and the tribes to stay current on the technical and policy components of water quality projects. The information sharing provides tribal leaders and staff knowledge of the environmental

regulatory issues that impact the tribes' treaty protected resources and informs policy and management discussions.

Solid Waste Prevention at Tribal Treaty Fishing Sites: Starting in October 2009 CRITFC staff have begun an evaluation and development of strategies for a self sustaining, long term prevention effort to deal with the solid waste accumulation and disposal issues at the tribal treaty fishing sites. Technical crews have been hired to clean-up the sites of all abandoned personal, titled and solid/hazardous waste materials. Volunteer opportunities and collaborative efforts to establish a long term disposal and recycling program for the sites will be completed by September 30, 2010.

II. COMPONENTS

CRITFC proposes to continue to provide technical and policy support to the tribes to assist them in developing tribal capacity and in understanding and solving complex, scientific issues for the protection of treaty secured subsistence resources from environmental harm. CRITFC and its member tribes present a unified approach to water quality restoration to coordinate tribal actions and provide outreach to non-tribal governments and other entities working on water quality restoration in the Columbia River Basin. The Commission has developed this proposal under the statutory authority provided by the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992.

The two-year GAP will provide funding for the position of a Water Quality Coordinator located at the Commission office in Portland, Oregon and administered through the CRITFC's Watershed Department. This GAP proposal contains four principle objectives which are identified as program components: 1) Provide ongoing technical and coordinating support to the tribes on broad water quality issues including the Toxic Reduction Initiatives described in the Columbia River Toxics Reduction Action Plan (2010) and the Columbia River Basin State of the River Report for Toxics (2009), 2) Promote and advance water quality improvements consistent with the protection of subsistence resources through fish consumption and fish contamination analysis to gain recognition of tribal patterns in establishing water quality standards, and 3) Support the development of tribal capacity to respond to complex issues and technical information on the impacts of climate change and energy resource development on water quality and subsistence resources, and 4) Reporting Schedule and Performance Evaluation of the GAP work tasks including submission of a success story or write-up describing lessons learned.

The Water Quality Coordinator will provide on-going technical support to the four Commission member tribes particularly in the area of fish contaminants, regulatory processes and overall water quality. This function will also take the form of liaison between tribal and non-tribal governments.

Accountability will be maintained through CRITFC's Department of Finance accounting procedures. The hours allocated to each work plan task reflect the distribution of 100% of the Water Quality Coordinator's salary. Budget details are presented in the Proposed

Budget and associated Work Plan. A small portion of the GAP funding will also be used for travel and other miscellaneous costs associated with work plan tasks.

III. JOINT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROCESS

Within 30 days of the end of each fiscal quarter, the Water Quality Coordinator will submit a performance report detailing the accomplishments, and identifying any existing problem areas that could affect or delay project completion. If the EPA Project Officer, after reviewing the report, finds that the recipient has not made sufficient progress under the work plan, EPA and CRITFC will negotiate a resolution that addresses the issues. This evaluation process will help to ensure that the grant is being administered properly and that work conducted under the grant is in accordance with the approved work plan.

IV. EPA ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The EPA will have no substantial involvement in the accomplishment of work plan commitments. EPA will monitor progress and provide technical assistance as needed to ensure project completion.

V. REFERENCES

CRITFC 1994. A Fish Consumption Survey of the Umatilla, Nez Perce, Yakama, and Warm Springs Tribes of the Columbia River Basin. Technical Report 94-3

EPA 2002. Columbia River Basin Fish Contaminant Survey 1996-1998. PA 910/R-02-006.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Climate Change 2007: The Fourth Assessment Report. On-line at: <http://www.ipcc-wg2.org/>

Oreskes, N. 2004. Behind the Ivory Tower: The Scientific Consensus on Climate Change. 2004. *Science* Vol 306, no 5702: 1686

**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2012End:9/30/2013

Work Plan Component: Component 1: Provide ongoing technical and coordinating support to the tribes on broad water quality issues including the Toxic Reduction Initiatives described in the Columbia River Toxics Reduction Action Plan (2010) and the Columbia River Basin State of the River Report for Toxics (2009)

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Technical/Non-Administrative

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Sustainable technical capacity and knowledge to address water quality issues with a focus on toxic contaminants.
- In depth understanding of regional and national processes to secure continuous tribal participation in activities and proposals involving water quality impacts affecting tribal treaty resources.

Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Develop commonalities between EPA's Columbia River Toxics Reduction Working Group initiatives with CRITFC's initiatives on water quality improvement and fish contamination prevention efforts.
- Increased capacity for member tribes to respond to specific water quality issues including rule making, technical analysis, and policy implications.
- Increased cooperation between tribal and other governments.
- Coordinated and cohesive approach to addressing water quality issues by the CRITFC tribes.

ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:

\$62,500

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.50

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
1.1	Provide regular technical support to tribal staff on regional and national water quality issues, NPDES permits, TMDLs, CERCLA, Clean Water Act Section 401 certifications, 404 shoreline permits, and FERC regulatory processes. Visit each of the four CRITFC tribes at their reservation to meet with key water quality staff on issues of concern.	Administrative		9/30/2013	<p>a) Updates and analysis provided to CRITFC Commissioners and tribal Staff.</p> <p>b) Review and provide technical comments on proposed rule making, guidance documents, and permits through coordination with tribal staff and CRITFC technical staff.</p> <p>c) Attend regional or national meetings on toxics reduction issues and advocate for tribal perspectives and concerns on subsistence resources as they relate to national priorities for environmental improvement.</p>

					<p>d) Travel to each of the four CRITFC tribes at their reservation and to exchange data and coordinate actions on common tribal concerns on water quality issues.</p> <p>e) Provide a list of meetings attended, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.</p>
1.2	Collaborate with stakeholders in the Columbia River Toxic Reduction Workgroup.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2013	<p>a) Provide tribal perspective and advocate for actions on tribal concerns about toxics reductions in Columbia Basin watersheds.</p> <p>b) Coordinate tribal efforts in supporting the action plan developed at the 2012 Toxics Reduction Workshop and Executive Meeting.</p> <p>c) Travel to workgroup meetings to participate in toxics reduction action plan development.</p>
1.3	Promote consultation and collaboration with the tribes, and offer ongoing education of non-tribal entities on tribal efforts in water quality, salmon, and watershed restoration efforts.	Communications		9/30/2013	<p>a) Meet with tribal staff as needed to discuss issues and support consultation efforts.</p> <p>b) Assist with outreach efforts to encourage and promote public and private interaction directly with tribal staff to facilitate cooperative partnerships.</p> <p>c) Share success stories on tribal water quality efforts through the media, CRITFC website, conferences, etc. Materials developed will be provided to EPA.</p> <p>d) Travel to the Region 10 Tribal Leader's Summit, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians Winter Conference, and the Oregon Tribal Environmental Forum to share CRITFC efforts in water quality and watershed restoration and coordinate efforts on tribal programs.</p> <p>e) Provide a list of meetings attended,</p>

					presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.
1.4	Promote stable funding for tribal water quality efforts.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2013	a) Work with tribes to identify funding needs and identify potential funding sources for tribal programs. b) Submit grant applications to support tribal efforts in water quality, climate change, contaminant reduction, etc.
		Legal			
		Legal			
<u>EPA Use Only</u>					
2006-2011 EPA Strategic Plan					
Goal :					
Objective :					
Sub-objective X.X.X:					

**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2012End:9/30/2013

Work Plan Component: Component 2: Promote and advance water quality improvements consistent with the protection of subsistence resources through fish consumption and fish contamination analysis to gain recognition of tribal patterns in establishing water quality standards.

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Technical/Non-Administrative

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Recognition of tribal fish consumption rates in the methodology used to establish water quality criteria.
- Realization of water quality goals outlined in Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit resulting in long term protection of human and ecological health.

Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Continued use of the fish consumption and fish contamination analysis as reliable sources of information.
- Increased coordination and cooperation between tribes and government entities.
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ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:
\$31,250

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.25

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
2.1	Develop programs and initiatives consistent with tribal goals to improve water quality, reduce contaminant uptake in fish, and monitor fish tissue contamination levels.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2013	a) Maintain the data base from the fish consumption and fish contamination studies. b) Update data on a geospatial scale as new results are reported. c) Participate in EPA's National Tribal Toxics Council to provide tribal perspectives on toxic reduction and pollution prevention. d) Provide a list of meetings attended, including dates, location, and outcome of all initiatives in each progress report to EPA.
2.2	Monitor and when necessary act as a technical liaison in external efforts and processes as they relate	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2013	a) Attend meetings and interact with officials regarding water quality issues.

	to the fish consumption and fish contamination analysis.				b) Provide a list of meetings attended, including dates, location, and outcome of all initiatives in each progress report to EPA.
2.3	Promote the fish consumption and fish contamination analysis in developing and implementing methodology used to establish water quality standards.	Communications		9/30/2013	<p>a) Participate in conferences (future EPA, ODEQ and Water Law conferences) and make presentations as requested.</p> <p>b) Provide a list of presentations made, including dates, location, and outcome of all initiatives in each progress report to EPA.</p> <p>c) Work with tribal and CRITFC public information staff on sharing successes with the public and raise awareness through outreach to tribal education programs.</p>
2.4	Host a workshop that builds tribal capacity on water quality or toxics reduction concerns. Workshop will be at the CRITFC offices and the participants will be CRITFC tribal staff. Costs for the workshop will be cost-shared with EPA or BIA funds..	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2013	<p>a) Workshop - networking/educational opportunity for CRITFC tribal staff working on fish contamination issues.</p> <p>b) Provide a list of workshop participants, including date, location, and outcome of workshop activities in progress report to EPA.</p>
		Legal			
		Legal			
<u>EPA Use Only</u>					
2006-2011 EPA Strategic Plan					
Goal :					
Objective :					
Sub-objective X.X.X:					

**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2012End:9/30/2013

Work Plan Component: Component 3: Support the development of tribal capacity to respond to complex issues and technical information on the impacts of climate change and energy resource development on water quality and subsistence resources

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Communications

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Capacity for the tribes to prescribe actions and policies that respond to climate change and energy resource development impacts on water quality.
- Development of clear strategies to offset or mitigate the impacts of climate change and energy resource development.

Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Increased participation in regional forums and efforts to address climate change impacts.
- Better understanding of climate change and energy development impacts to tribal resources from a stand point of science and policy.
- Develop collaborative efforts with other entities regarding climate change initiatives.

ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:

\$25,000.00

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.20

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
3.1	Increase CRITFC's understanding of climate change impacts on treaty resources and long term implications.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2013	<p>a) Attend regional and national forums, workshops and symposia that help increase understanding of climate change impacts as they relate to water quality and tribal resource impacts.</p> <p>b) Continue to refine evaluations and predictions of climate change impacts on tribal resources.</p> <p>c) Assist in facilitating tribal participation in educational opportunities to understand climate change impacts on tribal water quality programs.</p> <p>b) Provide list of meetings, conferences, presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.</p>

					d) Provide list of meetings, conferences, presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.
3.2	Provide technical assistance to CRITFC tribes and programs on energy system impacts on water quality and support the development of mitigation strategies and conservation planning to reduce negative impacts on fishery resources.	Communications		9/30/2013	a) Provide updates and information at Commission meetings and staff gatherings. b) Participate in the Columbia River Treaty Water Quality subgroup. c) Provide technical support to the Columbia River Treaty alternative impact assessment process and report development to the Treaty Sovereign Technical Review Team.. c) Provide list of meetings, conferences, presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.
		Communications			
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<u>EPA Use Only</u>					
2006-2011 EPA Strategic Plan					
Goal :					
Objective :					
Sub-objective X.X.X:					

**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2012End:9/30/2013

Work Plan Component: Compent 4. Reporting Schedule and Performance Evaluation of the GAP work tasks including submission of a success story or write-up describing lessons learned.

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Administrative

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Fulfillment of grant contract obligations facilitates the realization of watershed and water quality improvements that are protective of human and ecological health, including tribal members and their
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Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Obligations of this contract are fulfilled.
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**ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:
\$6,250.00**

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.05

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
4.1	Four, quarterly reports will be submitted to the EPA grants program manager for this grant. Each report is submitted within four weeks of the end of the previous quarter. Annual report will be submitted at the end of the two-year contract.	Administrative		9/30/2013	a. Each quarterly report will contain: •project accomplishments and how those accomplishments address the work plan commitments, •cumulative effectiveness of work plan accomplishments on tribal water quality programs, •identification of potential problem areas and proposed remedies for program improvement, and •suggestions for improving overall project performance and work commitments to tribal water quality programs.
4.2	A success story or write-up describing lessons learned will be submitted to EPA..	Administrative		9/30/2013	a. Success story or lessons learned report.

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<u>EPA Use Only</u>					
2006-2011 EPA Strategic Plan					
Goal :					
Objective :					
Sub-objective X.X.X:					

**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2013End:9/30/2014

Work Plan Component: Component 1: Continue to provide ongoing technical and coordinating support to the tribes on broad water quality issues including the Toxic Reduction Initiatives described in the Columbia River Toxics Reduction Action Plan (2010) and the Columbia River Basin State of the River Report for Toxics (2009)

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Technical/Non-Administrative

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Sustainable technical capacity and knowledge to address water quality issues with a focus on toxic contaminants.
- In depth understanding of regional and national processes to secure continuous tribal participation in activities and proposals involving water quality impacts affecting tribal treaty resources.

Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Develop commonalities between EPA's Columbia River Toxics Reduction Workin Group initiatives with CRITFC's initiatives on water quality improvement and fish contamination prevention efforts.
- Increased capacity for member tribes to respond to specific water quality issues including rule making, technical analysis, and policy implications.
- Increased cooperation between tribal and other governments.
- Coordinated and cohesive approach to addressing water quality issues by the CRITFC tribes.

ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:
\$62,500

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.50

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
1.1	Continue to provide regular technical support to tribal staff on regional and national water quality issues, NPDES permits, TMDLs, CERCLA, Clean Water Act Section 401 certifications, 404 shoreline permits, and FERC regulatory processes. Visit each of the four CRITFC tribes at their reservation to meet with key water quality staff on issues of concern.	Administrative		9/30/2014	<p>a) Updates and analysis provided to CRITFC Commissioners and tribal Staff.</p> <p>b) Review and provide technical comments on proposed rule making, guidance documents, and permits through coordination with tribal staff and CRITFC technical staff.</p> <p>c) Attend regional or national meetings on toxics reduction issues and advocate for tribal perspectives and concerns on subsistence resources as they relate to national priorities for environmental improvement.</p>

					<p>d) Travel to each of the four CRITFC tribes at their reservation and to exchange data and coordinate actions on common tribal concerns on water quality issues.</p> <p>e) Provide a list of meetings attended, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.</p>
1.2	Collaborate with stakeholders in the Columbia River Toxic Reduction Workgroup.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2014	<p>a) Provide tribal perspective and advocate for actions on tribal concerns about toxics reductions in Columbia Basin watersheds.</p> <p>b) Continue to coordinate tribal efforts in supporting the action plan developed at the 2012 Toxics Reduction Workshop and Executive Meeting.</p> <p>c) Travel to workgroup meetings to participate in toxics reduction action plan development.</p>
1.3	Continue to promote consultation and collaboration with the tribes, and offer ongoing education of non-tribal entities on tribal efforts in water quality, salmon, and watershed restoration efforts.	Communications		9/30/2014	<p>a) Meet with tribal staff as needed to discuss issues and support consultation efforts.</p> <p>b) Assist with outreach efforts to encourage and promote public and private interaction directly with tribal staff to facilitate cooperative partnerships.</p> <p>c) Share success stories on tribal water quality efforts through the media, CRITFC website, conferences, etc. Materials developed will be provided to EPA.</p> <p>d) Travel to the Region 10 Tribal Leader's Summit, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians Winter Conference, and the Oregon Tribal Environmental Forum to share CRITFC efforts in water quality and watershed restoration and coordinate efforts on tribal programs.</p>

					e) Provide a list of meetings attended, presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.
1.4	Continue to promote stable funding for tribal water quality efforts.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2014	a) Work with tribes to identify funding needs and identify potential funding sources for tribal programs. b) Submit grant applications to support tribal efforts in water quality, climate change, contaminant reduction, etc..
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EPA Use Only					
2006-2011 EPA Strategic Plan					
Goal :					
Objective :					
Sub-objective X.X.X:					

**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2013End:9/30/2014

Work Plan Component: Component 2: Continue to promote and advance water quality improvements consistent with the protection of subsistence resources through fish consumption and fish contamination analysis to gain recognition of tribal patterns in establishing water quality standards.

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Technical/Non-Administrative

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Recognition of tribal fish consumption rates in the methodology used to establish water quality criteria.
- Realization of water quality goals outlined in Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit resulting in long term protection of human and ecological health.

Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Continued use of the fish consumption and fish contamination analysis as reliable sources of information.
- Increased coordination and cooperation between tribes and government entities.
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ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:
\$31,250

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.25

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
2.1	Develop programs and initiatives consistent with tribal goals to improve water quality, reduce contaminant uptake in fish, and monitor fish tissue contamination levels.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2014	a) Maintain the data base from the fish consumption and fish contamination studies. b) Update data on a geospatial scale as new results are reported. c) Provide a list of meetings attended, including dates, location, and outcome of all initiatives in each progress report to EPA.
2.2	Continue to monitor and when necessary act as a technical liaison in external efforts and processes as they relate to the fish consumption and fish contamination analysis.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2014	a) Attend meetings and interact with officials regarding water quality issues. b) Provide a list of meetings attended, including dates, location, and outcome of all initiatives in each progress report to EPA.

2.3	Continue to promote the fish consumption and fish contamination analysis in developing and implementing methodology used to establish water quality standards.	Communications		9/30/2014	<p>a) Participate in conferences (future EPA, ODEQ and Water Law conferences) and make presentations as requested.</p> <p>b) Provide a list of presentations made, including dates, location, and outcome of all initiatives in each progress report to EPA.</p> <p>c) Work with tribal and CRITFC public information staff on sharing successes with the public and raise awareness through outreach to tribal education programs.</p>
2.4	Host a workshop that builds tribal capacity on water quality or toxics reduction concerns. Workshop will be at the CRITFC offices and the participants will be CRITFC tribal staff. Costs for the workshop will be cost-shared with EPA or BIA funds..	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2014	<p>a) Workshop - Networking/educational opportunity for CRITFC tribal staff working on fish contamination issues.</p> <p>b) Provide a list of workshop participants, including date, location, and outcome of workshop activities in progress report to EPA.</p>
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2006-2011 EPA Strategic Plan					
Goal :					
Objective :					
Sub-objective X.X.X:					

**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2013End:9/30/2014

Work Plan Component: Component 3: Continue to support the development of tribal capacity to respond to complex issues and technical information on the impacts of climate change and energy resource development on water quality and subsistence resources

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Communications

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Capacity for the tribes to prescribe actions and policies that respond to climate change and energy resource development impacts on water quality.
- Development of clear strategies to offset or mitigate the impacts of climate change and energy resource development.

Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Increased participation in regional forums and efforts to address climate change impacts.
- Better understanding of climate change and energy development impacts to tribal resources from a stand point of science and policy.
- Develop collaborative efforts with other entities regarding climate change initiatives.

ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:

\$25,000.00

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.20

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
3.1	Continue to support CRITFC's understanding of climate change impacts on treaty resources and long term implications.	Technical/Non-Ad		9/30/2014	<p>a) Attend regional and national forums, workshops and symposia that help increase understanding of climate change impacts as they relate to water quality and tribal resource impacts.</p> <p>b) Continue to refine evaluations and predictions of climate change impacts on tribal resources.</p> <p>c) Assist in facilitating tribal participation in educational opportunities to understand climate change impacts on tribal water quality programs.</p> <p>b) Provide list of meetings, conferences, presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.</p>

					d) Provide list of meetings, conferences, presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.
3.2	Provide technical assistance to CRITFC tribes and programs on energy system impacts on water quality and support the development of mitigation strategies and conservation planning to reduce negative impacts on fishery resources.	Communications		9/30/2014	a) Provide updates and information at Commission meetings and staff gatherings. b) Monitor outcome of the Columbia River Treaty recommendations and ecosystem function evaluation. Share information with the tribal technical staff. c) Provide list of meetings, conferences, presentations, including dates, location, and outcome, in each progress report to EPA.
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**Table 1: General Assistance Program
Standardized Work Plan Format**

Tribe: Consortia: Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

Region:10__

Work Plan Period Begin10/1/2013End:9/30/2014

Work Plan Component: Compent 4. Reporting Schedule and Performance Evaluation of the GAP work tasks including submission of a success story or write-up describing lessons learned.

Personnel: Water Quality Coordinator

Primary Capacity Area Developed (choose one): Administrative

Long-Term Outcome(s) (Changes in the Environment, Public Health, Behavior or Knowledge):

- Fulfillment of grant contract obligations facilitates the realization of watershed and water quality improvements that are protective of human and ecological health, including tribal members and their

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Intermediate Outcome(s) (this work plan period):

- Obligations of this contract are fulfilled.

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ESTIMATED COMPONENT COST:
\$6,250.00

ESTIMATED COMPONENT WORK YEARS: 0.05

COMMITMENTS		CAPACITY AREA DEVELOPED	ESTIMATED COMMITMENT COST (optional)	END DATE	OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES
4.1	Four, quarterly reports will be submitted to the EPA grants program manager for this grant. Each report is submitted within four weeks of the end of the previous quarter. Annual report will be submitted at the end of the two-year contract.	Administrative		9/30/2014	a. Each quarterly report will contain: •project accomplishments and how those accomplishments address the work plan commitments, •cumulative effectiveness of work plan accomplishments on tribal water quality programs, •identification of potential problem areas and proposed remedies for program improvement, and •suggestions for improving overall project performance and work commitments to tribal water quality programs.
4.2	A success story or write-up describing lessons learned will be submitted to EPA..	Administrative		9/30/2014	a. Success story or lessons learned report.

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Objective :					
Sub-objective X.X.X:					